

Write an exponential function with the given characteristics.

12. increasing over $(-\infty, \infty)$
reference point $\left(-1, \frac{1}{9}\right)$
Answers will vary.
 $f(x) = 9^x$
13. decreasing over $(-\infty, \infty)$
reference point $\left(1, \frac{2}{3}\right)$
Answers will vary.
 $f(x) = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^x$
14. increasing over $(-\infty, \infty)$
reference point $\left(-3, \frac{1}{8}\right)$
Answers will vary.
 $f(x) = 2^x$
15. End behavior $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \infty$
and
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = 0$
reference point $\left(-4, \frac{81}{16}\right)$
Answers will vary.
 $f(x) = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^x$

Use the formula for compound interest to determine the amount of money in each account after interest is accrued.

$$I(t) = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{rt}$$

16. An investor deposits \$1,000 in an account that promises 5% interest calculated at the end of each year. How much will be in the account after seven years?
There will be \$1,407.10 in the account after seven years.
 $A(t) = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt}$
 $A(7) = 1,000 \left(1 + \frac{0.05}{1}\right)^{1 \cdot 7}$
 $= 1,000(1.05)^7$
 $\approx 1,407.10$
17. At the start of the school year, Fairview High School deposits PTA dues in an account that offers 3.5% compound interest at the end of a year. If \$2500 is collected in PTA dues, how much money will the school have at the start of the next school year?
The school will have \$2,587.50 at the start of the next school year.
 $A(t) = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt}$
 $A(1) = 2,500 \left(1 + \frac{0.035}{1}\right)^{1 \cdot 1}$
 $= 2,500(1.035)^1$
 $= 2,587.50$
18. Kyle put \$300 of his birthday money in the bank. The bank compounds interest twice a year at 4%. How much money will Kyle have after three years?
Kyle will have \$337.85 after three years.
 $A(t) = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt}$
 $A(3) = 300 \left(1 + \frac{0.04}{2}\right)^{2 \cdot 3}$
 $= 300(1.02)^6$
 $\approx 300(1.126)$
 ≈ 337.85
19. An investing group has \$50,000 to invest. They put the money in an account that compounds interest monthly at a rate 6%. How much money will the group have at the end of 10 years?
The group will have \$90,969.84 at the end of 10 years.
 $A(t) = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt}$
 $A(10) = 50,000 \left(1 + \frac{0.06}{12}\right)^{12 \cdot 10}$
 $= 50,000(1.005)^{120}$
 $\approx 50,000(1.82)$
 $\approx 90,969.84$
20. Interest is compounded quarterly at Money Bank at a rate of 5.5%. A new client opens an account with \$7200. How much money will be in the account at the end of six years?
There will be \$9,992.48 in the account after six years.
 $A(t) = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt}$
 $A(6) = 7,200 \left(1 + \frac{0.055}{4}\right)^{4 \cdot 6}$
 $= 7,200(1.01375)^{24}$
 $\approx 7,200(1.3878)$
 $\approx 9,992.48$

21. Sasha wants to earn the maximum interest on her money. She decides to deposit \$50 in two different banks for 90 days (3 months) to compare them before she deposits all of her money. She finds a bank that compounds interest daily at 2.2% and another bank that compounds interest monthly at 4.8%. Which bank will earn her more money?

She earns \$50.28 from the first bank and \$50.60 from the second bank. The bank that compounds interest monthly with a 4.8% interest rate will earn Sasha more money.

$$A(t) = P\left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{n \cdot t}$$

$$A(0.25) = 50\left(1 + \frac{0.022}{365}\right)^{0.25 \cdot 365}$$

$$\approx 50(1.00006)^{90}$$

$$\approx 50(1.0055)$$

$$\approx 50.28$$

$$A(t) = P\left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{n \cdot t}$$

$$A(0.25) = 50\left(1 + \frac{0.048}{12}\right)^{0.25 \cdot 12}$$

$$= 50(1.004)^3$$

$$\approx 50(1.012)$$

$$\approx 50.60$$

Use the formula for population growth to predict the population of each city. $N(t) = N_0(e)^{rt}$

22. The population of Austin, Texas is growing 3.9% per year. If the population in 2010 was approximately 790,000, what is the predicted population for 2015?

The population of Austin, Texas will be about 960,096 in 2015.

$$N(t) = N_0 e^{rt}$$

$$N(5) = 790,000 e^{(0.039 \cdot 5)}$$

$$= 790,000 e^{0.195}$$

$$\approx 960,096$$

23. The population of Boston, Massachusetts is growing at a rate of 1.8%. The population in 2013 was approximately 636,500. What is the predicted population for 2025?

The predicted population of Boston, Massachusetts for 2025 is 789,962.

$$N(t) = N_0 e^{rt}$$

$$N(12) = 636,500 e^{(0.018 \cdot 12)}$$

$$= 636,500 e^{0.216}$$

$$\approx 789,962$$

24. The population of Charlotte, North Carolina in 2013 was approximately 775,000. If the rate of growth is about 3.2%, what is an approximation of Charlotte's population in 2000?

In 2000, the population of Charlotte, North Carolina was approximately 511,252 people.

$$N(t) = N_0 e^{rt}$$

$$N(-13) = 775,000 e^{(0.032 \cdot -13)}$$

$$= 775,000 e^{-0.416}$$

$$\approx 511,252$$

25. The population of Beijing, China in 2012 was approximately 20,690,000 and is growing at a rate of about 5.5%. What is an approximation of Beijing's population in 1980?

In 1980, the population of Beijing, China was approximately 3,559,608.

$$N(t) = N_0 e^{rt}$$

$$N(-32) = 20,690,000 e^{(0.055 \cdot -32)}$$

$$= 20,690,000 e^{-1.76}$$

$$\approx 3,559,608$$

26. The population of Detroit, Michigan is decreasing at a rate of about 0.75%. Detroit's population in 2013 was approximately 700,000. What is the predicted population for 2015?

The predicted population for Detroit, Michigan in 2015 is 689,578.

$$N(t) = N_0 e^{rt}$$

$$N(2) = 700,000 e^{(-0.0075 \cdot 2)}$$

$$= 700,000 e^{-0.015}$$

$$\approx 689,578$$

27. The population of Berlin, Germany was about 3,290,000 in 2011. Its population is declining at a rate of about 0.2%. What is the predicted population for 2050?

In 2050, the population for Berlin, Germany will be about 3,043,133 people.

$$N(t) = N_0 e^{rt}$$

$$N(39) = 3,290,000 e^{(-0.002 \cdot 39)}$$

$$= 3,290,000 e^{-0.078}$$

$$\approx 3,043,133$$